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CONFIRMATION NO. ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. FIRST NAMED INVENTOR APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE 612.37608VX1 3646 Fabrice Lecomte 07/03/2001 09/897,464 **EXAMINER** 06/17/2004 20457 7590 ANTONELLI, TERRY, STOUT & KRAUS, LLP MCHENRY, KEVIN L 1300 NORTH SEVENTEENTH STREET PAPER NUMBER ART UNIT **SUITE 1800** 1725 ARLINGTON, VA 22209-9889

DATE MAILED: 06/17/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summary	09/897,464	LECOMTE ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Kevin L McHenry	1725	
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet v	vith the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE	PLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 I	MONTH(S) FROM	
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, and the provision of the period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by some annual patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply within the statutory minimum of the riod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MC tatute, cause the application to become	a repty be timely filed interpretation into the considered timely. ONTHS from the mailing date of this communication in the communicat	on.
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on _	•		
=	This action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for all			is
closed in accordance with the practice und	ler <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C	.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 1-9 is/are pending in the application	on.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with			
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.		•	
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are rejected.	•		
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	Maria de la compansión de		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction a	nd/or election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Exa	miner.		
10) The drawing(s) filed on 03 July 2001 is/are	: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ obj	ected to by the Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to	the drawing(s) be held in abey	rance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	4745
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co	orrection is required if the drawi	ng(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121	1(a).
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	ne Examiner, Note the attack	ed Office Action of form 1 10-102.	•
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fo	reign priority under 35 U.S.C	. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
a)⊠ All b)⊡ Some * c)⊡ None of:		•	
1. Certified copies of the priority docu		A D C. Aller	
2. Certified copies of the priority documents	ments have been received in	Application No	
3. Copies of the certified copies of the		en received in this trational Stage	
application from the International B * See the attached detailed Office action for		ot received.	
See the attached detailed office deticit for			
		•	
Attachment(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		w Summary (PTO-413) No(s)/Mail Date	
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-94 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/5 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 7/3/01. 	~	of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)	
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Specification

1. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:

On page 2, line 3 solvent is misspelled.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 3. Claims 5, 6, and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
- 4. Claim 5 uses the language "it comprises" in line 1 of claim 5. This language is indefinite because it is unclear what "it" is referring to. For examination purposes the examiner interpreted this language to mean "the device".
- 5. Claim 5 recites the limitation "the thickness" in line 2 of claim 5. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim. This language is also indefinite because it is unclear what this is a thickness of. For examination purposes the examiner interpreted this language to mean "a thickness of the layer of solid byproducts".
- 6. Claim 5 recites "or control means (V_1, V_2) " in line 3 of claim 5. This language is indefinite because the relationship of the control means to the device is not stated; it is unclear how the control means functions to regulate the device and how the control

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means is related to the device. For examination purposes the examiner interpreted this language to be deleted from claim 5.

- 7. Claim 6 uses the language "it comprises" in line 1 of claim 6. This language is indefinite because it is unclear what "it" is referring to. For examination purposes the examiner interpreted this language to mean "the device".
- 8. Claim 6 recites the limitation "the liquid sulfur" in line 3 of claim 6. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim. For examination purposes the examiner interpreted this language to mean "liquid sulfur".
- 9. Claim 7 uses the language "it comprises" in line 1 of claim 7. This language is indefinite because it is unclear what "it" is referring to. For examination purposes the examiner interpreted this language to mean "the device".
- 10. Claim 7 recites the limitation "said part of stream F_2 " in line 2 of claim 7. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim. For examination purposes the examiner interpreted this language to mean "a part of solvent stream F_2 ".
- 11. Claim 7 recites the limitation "said part of solvent separated from the liquid sulfur" in lines 2-3. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim. For examination purposes the examiner interpreted this language to mean "a part of solvent separated from liquid sulfur".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

12. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

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(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

13. Claims 1, 2, 4, and 6-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by WO 97/00226.

WO 97/00226 teaches a device to clean and recycle by-products from a gaseous effluent, such as from a Claus process, that uses a solvent and a catalyst. The device includes a contactor reactor, a separation zone, a line for delivery of the gas, a line for delivery of the solvent and catalyst, a line for extraction of a cleaned gas, a line for recycling solvent to the reactor, and a line for extraction of a fluid containing the solvent and by-products that is connected to a layer of solid by-products in the separation zone. The device also includes a processing zone, or filter, for removing sulfate by-products from the solvent. The separation zone may be situated in the lower part of the contactor reactor and the contactor reactor may be a random packing type. (See WO 97/00226; Figures 1-3 and abstract). The examiner notes that Smith et al. (U.S.P. 6,413,488) is a U.S. equivalent of WO 97/00226.

14. Claims 1, 2, 4, 6, and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Trentham et al. (U.S.P. 4,387,037).

Trentham et al. teach a device to clean and recycle sulfur and by-products from a gaseous effluent, such as from a Claus process, that uses solvent. The device includes a contactor reactor, a separation zone, a line for delivery of the gas, a line for delivery of the solvent and catalyst, a line for extraction of a cleaned gas, a line for recycling solvent to the reactor, and a line for extraction of a fluid containing the solvent and by-products

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that is connected to a layer of solid by-products in the separation zone. The separation zone may be situated in the lower part of the contactor reactor. The device also includes an adsorption means to remove salts from the solvent stream. (see U.S.P. 4,387,037; Figure; column 3, lines 54-65; column 6, lines 3-8, 35-37, 45-68; column 7, lines 1-5, 23-26, 61-68; column 8, lines 1-27, 55-68; column 9, lines 1-18).

The examiner notes the intended use of flowing solvent with a catalyst through the claimed device. Intended use has been continuously held not to be germane to determining the patentability of the apparatus, In re Finsterwalder, 168 USPQ 530. Purpose to which apparatus is to be put and expression relating apparatus to contents thereof during intended operation are not significant in determining patentability of an apparatus claim, Ex parte Thibault, 164 USPQ 666. Inclusion of the material worked upon by a structure being claimed does not impart patentability to the claims, In re Otto et al., 136 USPQ 458. A recitation with respect to the manner in which a claimed apparatus is intended to be employed does not differentiate the claimed apparatus from a prior art apparatus satisfying the structural limitation of that claimed, Ex parte Masham, 2 USPQ 2d 1647. The examiner further notes that the device taught by Trentham et al. is capable of performing the intended use of processing solvent with a catalyst, as is in WO 97/00226.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

15. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

16. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WO 97/00226 as applied to claims 1, 2, 4, and 6-9 above, and further in view of Townsend (U.S.P. 2,881,047).

WO 97/00226 teaches the device taught above in section 13. However, this reference does not teach a control means for controlling a thickness of a by-product layer and/or means for controlling the position of the layer of by-products.

Townsend teaches a device for cleaning gaseous mixtures with a contact reactor. Townsend teaches that a means is used to control the liquid level in the bottom of the reactor. (See U.S.P. 2,881,047; Figure9; column 7, lines 67-72).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time that the applicant's invention was made to have modified the device shown above by the teachings of Townsend. One would have been motivated to use a liquid level control to maintain the level of liquid sulfur in the bottom of the reactor at a suitable level so that it did not raise too high and exit through the solvent extraction means.

Allowable Subject Matter

17. Claim 3 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, set forth in this Office action and to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

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18. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: the instant application is deemed to be a nonobvious improvement over the invention of WO 97/00226. The improvement comprises extraction means that are arranged on a line connecting the reactor and the separation zone.

Conclusion

19. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Smith et al. (U.S.P. 6,413,488), LeComte et al. (U.S.P. 5,935,547), Hasebe et al. (U.S.P. 5,389,351), and Viltard et al. (U.S.P. 5,951,961) are cited of interest for illustrating the state of the art in gas cleaning devices.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kevin L McHenry whose telephone number is (571) 272-1181. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thomas G Dunn can be reached on (571) 272-1171. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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